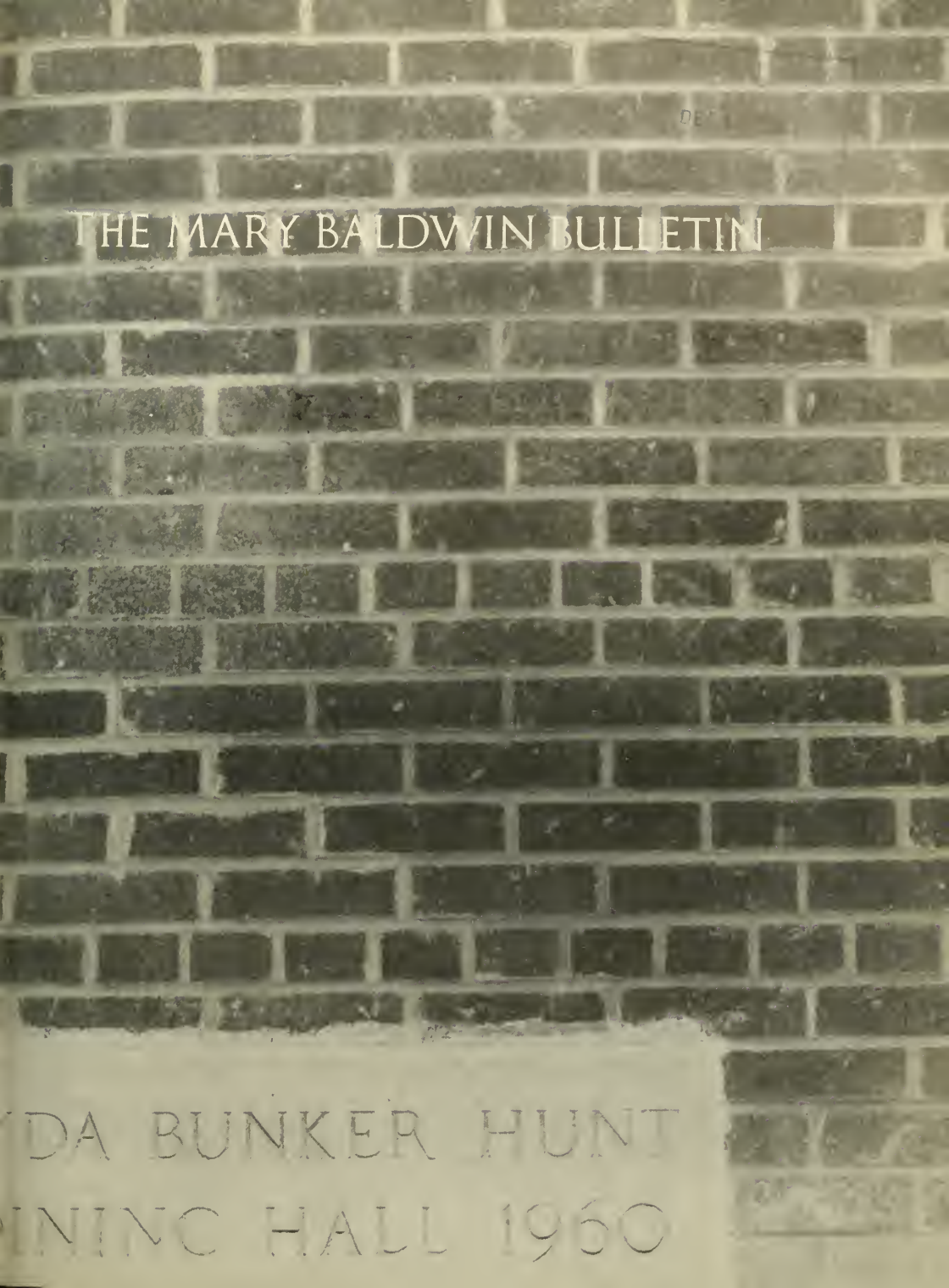
THE MARY BALDWIN BULLETIN
DA BUNKER HUNT
INING HALL 1960

Lyda Bunker Hunt
1889 — 1955

Born at Lake Village, Arkansas, in 1889, Lyda Bunker Hunt graduated from the Mattox School in Little Rock and received the Bachelor of Arts degree from Potter College in Bowling Green, Kentucky.

Mrs. Hunt had a consuming love for young people which was manifested in her early career as a school teacher before her marriage, in her warm family life with her six children, and later in her work as a college trustee.

She was a devoted member of the church in every community in which she lived. As one of her former pastors has said, "Her quiet but consistent witness and service were an inspiration to all of us." Another has paid tribute to her as "truly a great character and a woman of wonderful Christian spirit."

It was natural that she should have wanted her two daughters to attend Mary Baldwin as her own mother had done. In 1939 Mrs. Hunt became a Mary Baldwin trustee and served as an effective and valued member of the Board until her death in 1955. She was keenly interested in having the college reach its full potential by acquiring property to the east, and with great vision looked forward to the campus expansion.

THE MARY BALDWIN BULLETIN
Volume X October, 1960 Number 10

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A DAY TO REMEMBER . . . . .

The day was perfect—October 22—in the beautiful Valley of Virginia.

One of the world's most distinguished military leaders —General Albert C. Wedemeyer—was the speaker.

The crowd of 900 was one of the largest ever assembled at Mary Baldwin College.

The ceremonies were deeply significant. It was the occasion for laying the cornerstone of the Lyda Bunker Hunt Dining Hall.

The new dining hall is the axis upon which Mary Baldwin's total development program moves forward to a place among the nation's very best liberal arts colleges. The dining hall will seat 600 students—twice the traditional enrollment of the college.

It was naturally with a high heart that Dr. Samuel R. Spencer, Jr. led trustees, faculty, alumnae, students, hundreds of parents and many long-time friends of Mary Baldwin to Market Street hill for the cornerstone ceremony.

FUTURE VISUALIZED

From a wooden platform, amid the clutter of construction, he gave the audience a "mind's eye picture" of the setting in the future. On the west side of the new building will be a terrace, an outdoor living room, connecting Lyda Bunker Hunt Hall with the Activities Building. Sky High, the infirmary, the covered way and other buildings immediately below the new dining hall will be gone. In place of the paved street (which has now been closed by the city of Staunton and deeded to Mary Baldwin) there will be green terraces and appropriate plantings.

Four of the six children of Lyda Bunker Hunt who made the dining hall possible in her memory were guests of Mary Baldwin for the week-end and led in placing mortar atop the cornerstone. They were Mrs. Al Hill and Mrs. Loyd Sands, both Mary Baldwin alumnae, and Herbert and Nelson Bunker Hunt, all of Dallas.

The cornerstone ceremony followed an academic convocation in the King Auditorium for which General Wedemeyer spoke on "Human Values in the Space Age."

Members of the Hunt family occupied the front of the platform. From left are General Wedemeyer, Mrs. Nelson Bunker Hunt, Mr. Hunt, Mrs. Loyd Sands, and Mrs. Herbert Hunt, whose husband is hidden as Professor John B. Daffin gave his tribute to Lyda Bunker Hunt. Mr. and Mrs. Al Hill also were on the platform.

The famed World War II commander of the China Theater and later a special envoy of President Truman to the Far East said that the greatest problem at this time in history "is to channel our convictions and actions in order to preserve our cherished American heritage of freedom, which we know is seriously threatened by perverted philosophies such as socialism and communism."

He urged, "We must do everything possible to protect the rights of the home, the school and the church, those spawning grounds of self-discipline, knowledge and spiritual values." (A full text of General Wedemeyer's address is included in this special Bulletin.)

FRIEND OF FAMILY

General Wedemeyer is a long-time friend of the Hunt family. He said he was especially gratified to pay tribute to Mrs. Hunt at Mary Baldwin, and in the course of their long friendship he had found her capable of deep loyalty.

Another gentleman who knew Mrs. Hunt as a trustee of Mary Baldwin and shared her hopes for the college's development was the principal speaker for the cornerstone ceremony. John B. Daffin, Mary Baldwin treasurer and professor of chemistry, reviewed Mrs. Hunt's years of consistent and enthusiastic service as a board member from 1939 until her death in 1955. (A text of Mr. Daffin's remarks also is published elsewhere in this Bulletin.)

DAY OF THANKSGIVING

It was a full week-end for Mary Baldwin, full of dignified celebration and thanksgiving for the past along with spirit-lifting visions for the future. Sharing the events were parents of some 145 students who were visiting the campus for the annual "Parents' Day." Many of them came from great distances all over the Eastern Seaboard and many of them were seeing their daughters for the first time since Mary Baldwin's 119th session opened in September.

Sharing also in the celebration were members of the Mary Baldwin Board of Trustees, six of whom began tenures as the Board held its semi-annual meeting October 20 and 21. Edmund D. Campbell, trustees' president, remarked of Mrs. Hunt's long and warm interest in Mary Baldwin in a prelude to the day's program.

Also attending were members of the Board of the Mary Baldwin Alumnae Association who were in Staunton for a special meeting to consider the new four-pronged program of alumnae activities in college admissions, chapter organization, continuing education and annual giving. The national president, Mrs. Lewis Lunsford, of Asheville, N. C., was on the convocation program and expressed gratitude "to our devoted and generous friends who have made the Lyda Bunker Hunt Dining Hall possible." She said through the years the building would be an inspiration and a challenge to all loyal alumnae.

Adding impressively to the occasion was the Choir of Mary Baldwin College, directed by Gordon Page, professor of music. Besides the processional and recessional hymns, the Choir sang two anthems, "Alleluia" and "Let All the Nations Praise the Lord," both outstanding examples of the kind of sacred music for which the Choir has earned an enviable reputation.

Ministers participating were those of long association with Mary Baldwin. Dr. Thomas H. Grafton, professor of sociology and minister of the Finley Memorial Presbyterian Church of Stuarts Draft, gave the invocation.

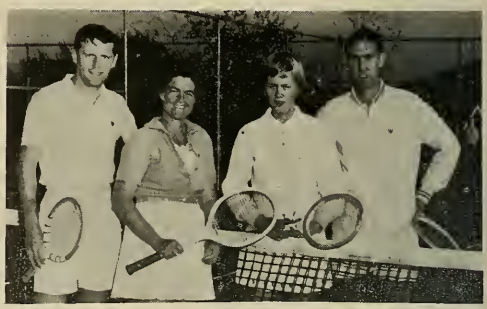
Dr. Herbert S. Turner, professor of Bible and Philosophy, led the Litany of Thanksgiving and Consecration, and Dr. Richard R. Potter, member of the Board of Trustees, once acting president of Mary Baldwin, and minister of the First Presbyterian Church of Staunton, gave the closing prayer.

DINNER AND CONCERT

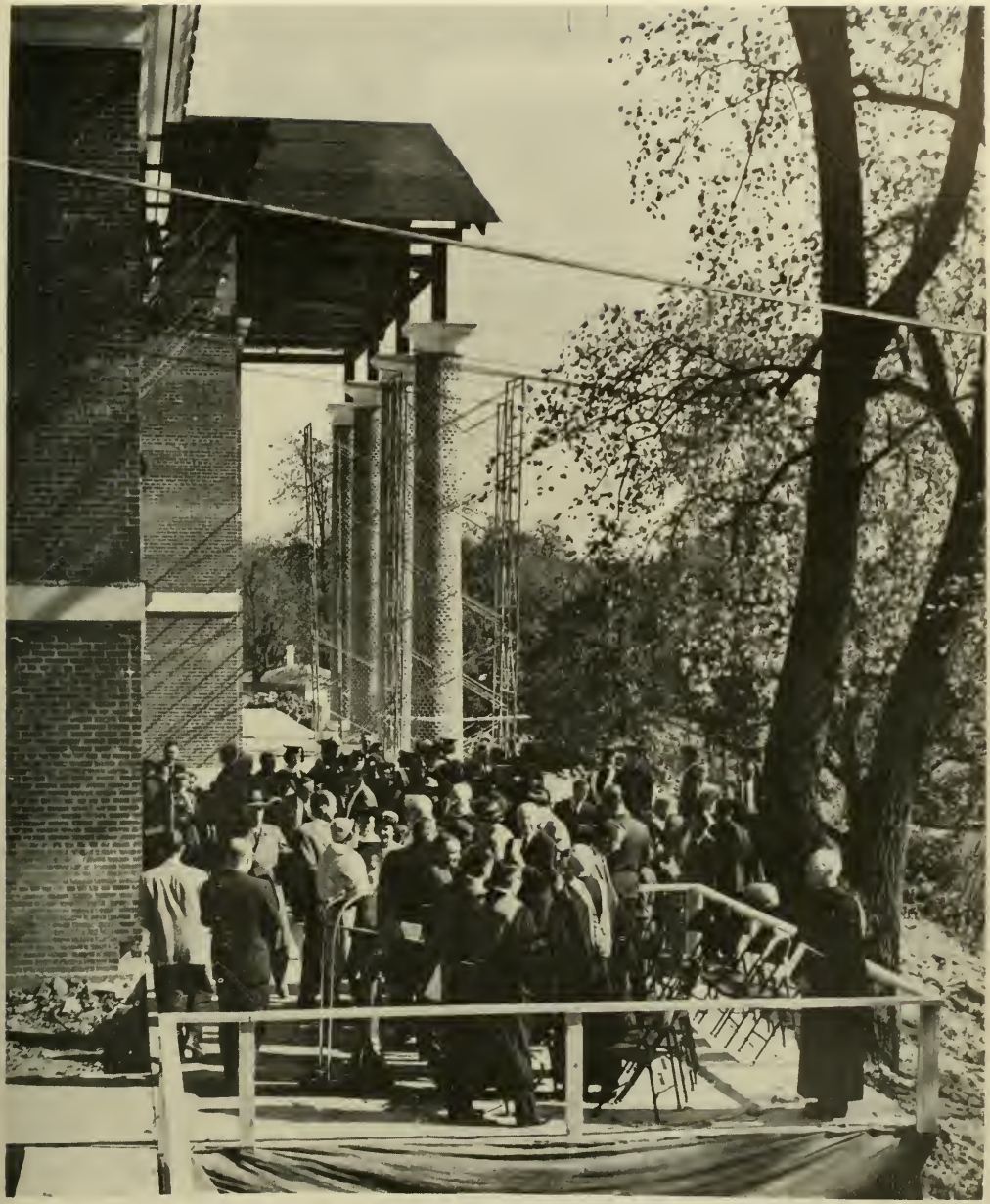
The week-end festivities opened Friday evening with a dinner at Ingleside Hotel for college trustees, members of the Hunt family, and the many special guests. Following this there was a delightful concert in the King Auditorium by Brian Sullivan, tenor of the Metropolitan Opera Company.

Saturday's convocation began at 10:30 a.m. and was followed immediately by the laying of the cornerstone with Dr. Spencer presiding at both events.

After a luncheon for all guests, three exhibition tennis matches were played on the college's new hilltop courts above the Lyda Bunker Hunt Dining Hall. Two nationally ranked players, Ham Richardson and Donald Dell, met in singles competition and then played a mixed doubles match with Donna Floyd, semi-finalist at Forest Hills last Summer, and Mary Jane Donnalley, Mary Baldwin teacher of tennis. Miss Floyd and Mrs. Donnalley played a singles match.



This foursome played the exhibition tennis matches. From left, Ham Richardson, Mary Jane Donnalley, Donna Floyd, and Donald Dell.



The crowd lingered after the ceremony to inspect construction progress on Lyda Bunker Hunt Dining Hall.

The academic procession as it moved to the stage of King Auditorium.

REMARKS . . . .

By EDMUND D. CAMPBELL
President, Board of Trustees

President Spencer, Ladies and Gentlemen. There is something very "special" about an October day in the Valley of Virginia. It has a quality which is clear, bright, beautiful and rare. It does something for one's soul.

Small wonder is it that Dr. Spencer has picked this month to invite the Alumnae Board and the parents of our student body to share this week-end here, among these Virginia hills. I am sure you parents will need only an excuse, not an inducement, to come again. And as for us trustees, — well the founding fathers of this College wisely provided in our charter and by-laws that at least one of the semi-annual meetings of the Board must be held each year in Staunton in the month of October. We always have a full attendance then!

I mention all of this because it was on a beautiful October day like this one that I first met the gracious lady in whose honor and memory this convocation is now being held. I had come to Staunton to attend my first meeting as a newly-elected Board member, some twenty years ago, and there I met my fellow-trustee, Lyda Bunker Hunt. Clear of soul, warm of heart, bright of spirit, sure of purpose, she seemed to fit perfectly into, shall I say, the aura of that October morning, — and the aura of Mary Baldwin as well. These impressions were strengthened as I got to know her better through the years: and Mary Baldwin College, which she loved, now bears some imprint of the influence she left behind.

Today Lyda Bunker Hunt's children rise up and call her blessed. By a very tangible act they have made possible the new building whose cornerstone we are to lay this morning.

Through the construction of this building the central axis of the entire Mary Baldwin campus is now being moved, — and the Lyda Bunker Hunt dining hall will be its new central axis. It is fitting, I think, that in being moved, it is facing southwest, toward the Texas which she loved so much. But it is also proper, and Mrs. Hunt would be the first to insist upon it, that this Dining Hall, which represents the new center of the Mary Baldwin campus, is firmly set upon our Virginia hills—and I assure you that this building is!

I hope that when these exercises are over, as many of you as feel sure-footed enough will climb up into the spacious dining rooms of this new building. There you can visualize the scene which a few months hence will be a reality, when all of our Mary Baldwin girls and all of the college household can break bread together in an atmosphere of gracious living, — in surroundings which are certain to lift the spirit as well as to sustain the body. Through the windows of this building you can catch a vision of the Valley of Virginia that is always beautiful, sometimes even awe-inspiring.

Lyda Bunker Hunt would be happy to see this great occasion. If I may express my personal conviction, she *is* happy to see it.

Mr. Herbert Hunt lays a trowel of mortar on the cornerstone of the dining hall honoring his mother. His sisters, Margaret Hunt Hill and Caroline Hunt Sands, both Mary Baldwin alumnae, and a brother, Mr. Nelson Bunker Hunt, also participated in the ceremony. Two other brothers, Mr. Hassie Hunt and Mr. Lamar Hunt, could not be present.

Others who placed mortar on the stone were:

Dean Martha S. Grafton, representing the faculty of Mary Baldwin.

Dr. Frederick L. Brown, of Charlottesville, for 25 years a trustee of Mary Baldwin and chairman of the building committee.

Miss Olivia Rogers, of Dallas, a Mary Baldwin senior and president of the Student Government Association.

Mrs. Herbert McK. Smith, of Staunton, national alumnae chairman of Mary Baldwin's Development Program.

Mrs. Lewis Lunsford, national president of the Alumnae Association.

J. W. Christenbury, a representative of the builders, the J. M. Turner Company, of Roanoke.

Mayor Thomas E. Hassett, Jr., of the City of Staunton, who congratulated Mary Baldwin upon this significant step forward.

Margaret Hunt Hill lays the first mortar, assisted by Dr. Spencer.

If, by chance, some unknown hand centuries hence chooses to chisel out the copper box in the cornerstone of the Lyda Bunker Hunt Dining Hall, this is what will be found:

A list of the donors of this building—the six children of Lyda Bunker Hunt of Dallas, Texas

Invitation to October 22, 1960 ceremony

Program of October 22, 1960 ceremony

Copy of address by General Albert C. Wedemeyer

Copy of remarks by Mr. John B. Daffin

Copy of the invocation by Dr. Thomas H. Grafton

Copy of a letter from Mrs. Hunt to Mr. Daffin written April 20, 1955

Copies of *Campus Comments* for October 7 and October 21, 1960

Copies of the *Staunton Leader* for October 20 and October 21, 1960

Photograph of Mrs. Hunt

Handkerchief of Mrs. Hunt initialed LBH

Copy of tribute to Mrs. Hunt by Paul Harvey on Mother's Day, May 8, 1955

Copy of Mary Baldwin catalogue for 1954-55. Page six lists the Board of Trustees, including Mrs. Hunt's name. Her name was on such lists in the college catalogues from 1939 through 1955.

The Prayer of Thanksgiving and Consecration by Dr. Richard R. Potter

TRIBUTE to Lyda Bunker Hunt . . . .

By JOHN B. DAFFIN
Treasurer, Professor of Chemistry

An interesting letter came a few weeks ago from one of my students who had spent the past summer in Europe. She wrote: " . . . (I have discovered that . . .) . . . high spots *are* built on a myriad of details."! Today, Mary Baldwin College has reached one of the *high* spots in her long history, but the details by which she attained this *pinnacle in her progress* have been by no means small ones.

Life has its bright and pleasant interludes, be that life a single life or a corporate life. One such interlude in my personal life, and in that of Mary Baldwin College, has been the friendship of Mrs. Lyda Bunker Hunt through a span of many years.

I had taught in a college in the Southwest for nine years before coming to Mary Baldwin in 1930. Even that long ago I knew of Mrs. Hunt's good works, for she and the late Mrs. J. K. Mahony (Mrs. Roberta Armstrong Mahony) of El Dorado, Arkansas had made possible the education of students I had taught in the church-related college in the Southwest. My interest in these two women was heightened when, upon coming to Mary Baldwin, I discovered that both Mrs. Hunt's mother and Mrs. Mahony's mother had attended Mary Baldwin.

The association of these women with Mary Baldwin was continued when their daughters, Margaret and Caroline Hunt and Patty Mahony, attended Mary Baldwin, Margaret and Patty in the Class of '37 and Caroline in the Class of '43.

It was in 1939 that the Mahonys and others from the Southwest recommended Mrs. Hunt for a place on the Board of Trustees of the College. She was elected to the Board that year and served faithfully until the time of her death.

You have learned something of Mrs. Hunt's background. She was born in the lovely town of Lake Village, Arkansas, attended Mattox School in Little Rock, graduated from Potter College in Bowling Green, Kentucky, and was a beloved teacher for a number of years in the public schools of her native state. Active

in her church life wherever she found herself, Lyda Bunker Hunt was truly a gracious, Christian gentle woman. She lived a busy and full life as a devoted wife and mother, and as a civic leader. It was a pleasure many times to visit in the Hunt home in Dallas, and to accompany Mrs. Hunt to services at the Highland Park Presbyterian Church, and to concerts given by the Dallas Symphony Orchestra on whose Board of Directors she served so effectively.

Mrs. Hunt in her association with the College became increasingly interested in the development of Mary Baldwin at its present site. In tours of the campus when she visited here as a member of the Board, she remarked many times to me and to Dean Grafton of her interest in acquiring additional property to the East of the main campus. She envisioned the present expansion program of Mary Baldwin, for in May 1954 she sent to the College a letter with a check and the statement " . . . (This) is to be held and used for the buying of those pieces of property, when the opportunity arises . . . I am, and have always been, interested in obtaining those pieces on that street that runs up (the) hill by Rose Terrace." The property of which she speaks is that on which we are erecting the Lyda Bunker Hunt Hall, and are today laying its cornerstone.

It was during Mrs. Hunt's last visit to Mary Baldwin in April 1955, less than two weeks before her passing, that she took with me a tour of Bailey Hall Dormitory then under construction. She was particularly interested in this, for she had wanted the College to acquire the property and expand in that direction. She and her family helped to make possible the acquisition of this property. After returning home on April 20 she wrote . . . " . . . (I) got home at 2 P. M. Sunday without mishap . . . after my three or four busy days (there) . . . It was quite the most enjoyable trip I have ever had at M.B.C. Thanks to you . . . and others, I got quite an inspection of the entire campus . . . (the) *open house*, or party, or whatever you called it, was perfect in every detail. Thank you for letting me be the inspiration for the evening." The "party" to which she referred was an informal annual one, to which the Arkansas and Texas students were invited. Mrs. Hunt loved young people. Having six children of her own, the Hunt home was always a place for young friends to gather and to share her hospitality and that of the family. She possessed a keen sense of humor, and her good nature and naturalness endeared her to her large coterie of friends. She loved the beautiful and she shared this interest with those who visited with her.

BROADCAST TO NATION

Following Mrs. Hunt's death on May 6, 1955, Paul Harvey, a nationally known radio commentator and friend of the family, broadcast for the nation to hear:

"Tomorrow at four in the Highland Park Presbyterian Church, Dallas, Texas will say goodbye to a remarkable woman . . . Mrs. H. L. Hunt. Just outside town (is) a great house designed after George Washington's Mount Vernon mansion . . . Beside that sudden empty house is a tenderly manicured garden of roses overlooking the lake. Mrs. Hunt always figured that one serves God and country best who first tends well his own garden. And so she did . . . But if this *earthly while* is the testing time I know it to be, measuring which of us deserves to populate some more perfect place, then the incredible sense of direction peculiar to a good woman, has but led to an extension of her stewardship from her garden to *His*, from the custody of the roses to an understanding of the stars."

PASTORS' TRIBUTE

Two recent former ministers of Mrs. Lyda Bunker Hunt have spoken concerning Mrs. Hunt's Christian life and devoted service to the church. I should like to share with you what they have told me.

The Rev. Dr. David Shepperson of Taylor, Texas, formerly Mrs. Hunt's pastor in El Dorado has said " . . . I still have a vivid memory of (Mrs. Hunt's) quiet, unassuming, yet most effective, usefulness and influence in many phases of our church life and work in

the church at El Dorado. She had a consuming love for young people and their welfare. Her daughter, Margaret, was a teenager at that time and it was a common sight to see Mrs. Hunt's seven passenger car loaded with young people and their luggage, carrying them to some senior rally or church conference, to better equip them for life.

"As you might surmise, she had a profound love for the Beautiful. After she had moved to Tyler, Texas, I wrote her that we had a plot of ground on our church campus that the session had given me for a rose garden, and I would like for her to please get prices from the famous Tyler Rose Gardens, of 100 rose bushes. She immediately replied that she was sending, prepaid, 125 rose bushes and for us to keep our money for the working and caring for them. We named the garden "The Lyda Hunt Rose Garden," and for many years it was a beauty spot of our City and served the Altars of the Church and hospitals profusely and most beautifully.

"She was truly a great character and a woman of wonderful Christian Spirit and I trust the Hall her beloved children erect in her memory, will reproduce many more choice spirits like unto hers, to be a blessing to the day and time in which they live . . . "

AN INSPIRATION TO ALL

The Rev. Dr. William Elliott, Jr., of the Highland Park Presbyterian Church, Dallas, Mrs. Hunt's pastor from March 26, 1939 until the time of her death, has said of Mrs. Hunt:

" . . . Mrs. Lyda Bunker Hunt was a faithful and devoted member of the Highland Park Church . . . (She) seldom missed a service of divine worship, and was active in the Women's Bible Class and in the Women-of-the-Church. Her quiet but consistent witness and service was an inspiration to all *of us who* had fellowship with her in the life and work of the church. Her death was a great loss to us. We are grateful for her outstanding Christian character and her invaluable help in the total program of our church . . . "

As I knew Mrs. Hunt, I have come to feel that if any words or text could be found to express *in part* the life and good works of Lyda Bunker Hunt, it seems to me that the words written by Henry Van Dyke might well be chosen: *"Four Things To Do"*

"Four things a man must learn to do if he would keep his record true:

To think, *without confusion,* clearly;

To love his fellow-man sincerely;

To act from honest motives purely;

To trust in God and Heaven securely."

Mrs. Hunt's life exemplified the philosophy expressed in these words. Her life and deeds long will be remembered, as in the years to come this memorial, *The Lyda Bunker Hunt Hall,* will testify to the generations of Mary Baldwin students who will pass this way.

The Lyda Bunker Hunt Dining Hall as it looks today.

Human Values In The Space Age . . . .

By ALBERT C. WEDEMEYER
General, U. S. Army, Retired

President Spencer, distinguished visitors, members of the faculty and student body of Mary Baldwin College, ladies and gentlemen:

I am truly grateful for the opportunity of participating in the Convocation exercises this morning. I was privileged to know Mrs. Lyda Bunker Hunt, and I welcome the opportunity of joining you in paying richly deserved tribute to her memory. For many years I have heard glowing reports about Mary Baldwin College with its enlightened approach to pedagogy and character building. Today I am particularly impressed with the beautiful—almost idyllic surroundings of the college and the modern facilities for recreation and instruction. One is immediately aware too of a friendly spirit at this fine institution, and especially is this true in the informal and close personal contacts I noted between teachers and students. This explains, in a large measure, why Mary Baldwin College has established such a fine record.

Whenever I come in contact with young people, I realize more fully my good fortune in having two sons. They have enabled me to have a more intelligent understanding and appreciation of our younger generation. Too often we older people measure teen-agers by the yardstick of our own knowledge and experiences. The young men and women of today have much more information about life in general than the undergraduates of my time. Further, they have a keener appreciation of national and international affairs. Even with their apparent carefree attitude and seeming sophistication, I find most young people seriously determined to follow self-imposed rules of conduct in keeping with the best American traditions and Christian ideals.

In presenting my subject "Human Values in the Space Age," I recognize that many of the ideas I will express do not have direct application here in a school which is known as a "Citadel of True Americanism." Emphasizing as it does honor, patriotism and religious zeal, Mary Baldwin College certainly provides the students with guideposts and opportunities for happy, constructive lives. However, I may strengthen your convictions concerning those worthy goals and also together we may discover ways and means of insuring their widespread acceptance.

During the past century, inevitable and drastic changes have occurred, not only in the United States but throughout the world. The shrinking of time and space has brought new and complex problems. Peoples living in formerly distant lands are now close neighbors. Their policies and actions could have a serious effect upon our military and economic security. We can no longer ignore events occurring in the Congo, Iran, Brazil, India and in other nations—no matter where they are located—no matter how weak or unimportant they may have been considered in the past. The rising tide of nationalism among colonial peoples requires on our part continuing analyses and the adoption of policies of sympathetic understanding and friendly cooperation. People of underdeveloped lands aspire understandably to improve their lot in agriculture, industry, health and education—in fact, in all fields of human endeavor. In this present-day atmosphere of striving, shifting, and fundamental changes, rivalries and conflicts are inevitable.

General Wedemeyer, the convocation speaker.

PROBLEMS OF ETHICS

The most urgent problem, of course, is the struggle for the minds and loyalties of men, between the Soviet Union and its satellites on the one hand and the United States and its loyal adherents on the other. Do you realize that today more people know about Communism than know about Christianity? In comparatively 40 short years Communism has taken over life, death, and thought control of 822 millions of the world's population. Much of this conquest has been accomplished through intimidation, skillful propaganda, broken agreements, and the occasional use of brute force.

As a consequence of these developments, the problems of ethics are increasingly emphasized both in theory and

in application, not only on a worldwide scale, but also within nations and among individuals. People themselves appear increasingly less certain about the boundary line between what is morally right or morally wrong. Our national society is widely concerned by value conflicts on such issues as individualism versus conformity, or idealism versus materialism. Young people understandably feel insecure in an atmosphere in which human values are in question. The objectives of education and training, therefore, must emphasize not only the necessity, but also the development and practical application of moral and ethical standards. We know that the fundamental premise upon which our Constitutional Republic rests is the presumption that men and women can be taught to think for themselves and to measure the right and wrong of their actions against freely accepted standards of conduct.

While noting the drastic changes that have occurred in the international field, we cannot fail to consider the changes that have taken place in our daily lives—in our own sense of values, in our perspective. In the wake of all these developments, greater emphasis is being placed on material things rather than on spiritual, on being entertained by specialists or professionals rather than upon developing our own talents, our own minds and bodies. Further, we seem inclined to accept lower moral standards and to tolerate violations of established laws and customs.

TREND IN NATIONAL LIFE

It is not at all my purpose to disparage or minimize the importance of athletics or of wholesome entertainment. Actually I am an avid baseball fan and I enjoy football, tennis, swimming, boxing and other sports. Also I like the theater and enjoy many TV and radio programs. However, I do want to point up the trend in our national life, which stresses physical agility and prowess rather than mental development and mental accomplishment. Large numbers of people are now immobilized for several hours each week as spectators in an athletic stadium and almost daily before a TV set. The early settlers of our country had to be mentally alert, physically strong, and spiritually fortified when they were forging out of a wilderness in the new world huge industrial centers, productive farms and seats of learning. Would those stout-hearted early Americans have accepted the roles of bench warmers, disc jockeys, or rocking-chair cowboys? It was the French statesman Colbert who explained to his sovereign, Louis XIV, that strong, honorable men make strong, honorable nations. The King had asked why the armies of France had failed to conquer Little Holland. "Because, sire," Colbert replied, "the greatness of a country does not depend upon the extent of its territories but on the character of its people."

What has happened to the American people who have always taken great pride in rugged individualism and personal achievements? As Emerson said, "The true test of civilization is not the census nor the size of the cities, nor the crops, but the kind of man that the country turns out." Some say that our technological advancement has outrun our ability to adjust to new social and political conditions. Others express the view that we have not yet learned to make the most constructive use of the leisure that our time and labor-saving gadgets make possible.

CHARACTER CAN BE MOLDED

The Chinese philosopher, Confucius, summarized my impressions in a nutshell. He said, "By nature men are nearly alike. Only by practice do they get to be wide apart." By practice can we Americans become strong enough in our individual character and in our national character to meet the challenges confronting us both at home and abroad? Fortunately we do know that character can be strengthened—that it can be molded and strongly influenced by precept and example.

What is character? That question has engaged the thoughts of sages in all times. Psychologists tell us that a man's character is the sum total of his mental and emotional attitudes, how he views the problems of living,

The Choir of Mary Baldwin gave dignity and solemnity to the occasion.

how he solves them, how he rationalizes his disappointments and frustrations and celebrates his accomplishments and joys. Three hundred years before Christ, Aristotle taught that character is developed by daily, even hourly, exercise of choice between right and wrong impulses. When difficulties arise, character stands revealed. Moral strength or weakness accumulates through years of small crises and our reactions to them. Because character training must begin in the earliest years of one's life, the home is the first and most fundamental of the training grounds. It is in the home that the individual receives his first lessons in respect for the rights of others—the first lessons in recognition of authority. He learns to be tolerant of the views of the other members of the family and to control desires that might endanger the happiness and well-being of the group and, perhaps most important of all, that true happiness lies not in acquiring but in sharing and in contributing to the well-being of others.

SCHOOLS PLAY ROLE

Our schools also play an important role in the training of youth—in the development of character. During the course of our history the accent on education often got out of balance, between the liberal arts on the one hand and the sciences on the other. The demand for technicians—skilled engineers—was stimulated by the industrial expansion of the country. Therefore at the turn of the century the emphasis in our schools was on the graduating of engineers and scientists. Young graduates barely familiar with human values and motivations, in fact rather embarrassed if they could not solve the problem with a slide rule or a mathematical formula, were turned out in abundance.

Then the pendulum swung back and the emphasis in our schools was shifted to liberal arts, of course at the expense of the sciences and engineering. Today, every educated person should have some conception of outer space, atomic and thermonuclear energy, and electronics. On the other hand the scientifically trained mind to achieve balance must include a foundation at least in the humanities. The struggle today for men's minds and for their loyalties makes it mandatory that we all are aware of human motivations and fully understand the obligations that we owe to our family, our country, and to God. Our soldiers who defected to the Communists in Korea had either lost or had never felt these obligations. But it was primarily the fault of the American schools they attended that they did not understand or did not appreciate the American institutions they were called upon to defend. We share the shame whenever our young men and women are brainwashed by diabolical enemies of America.

In her testimony a few years ago before the congressional hearing into the Communist espionage system, Miss Elizabeth Bentley, an American citizen by birth and heritage, and later a confessed Soviet spy, leveled a telling indictment at our educational system. She said, "I grew up to womanhood without fully understanding the advantages of our form of government." She added, "This fault I think runs all through our educational system." Miss Bentley was certainly qualified to utter this criticism. She was the product of our elementary and high schools and also of a famous

General Wedemeyer (center) on the platform with Mrs. Lewis Lunsford, national Alumnae president, and Dr. Spencer.

woman's college, and finally graduate work at Columbia University. Later, she taught in our schools.

What she meant by her criticism was that she had not been sufficiently imbued with the true values of the American way of life. She had not been fortified philosophically and ideologically against the false and destructive dogma of Communism. Because she did not understand the American way, Miss Bentley had no defense against the Soviet way.

We have discussed two important American institutions—the home and the school. Let us consider the church, that great fountainhead of spiritual force. The United States is founded on faith in God and on the premise that all of us are free to worship as we may desire. The church is the principal source of spiritual strength and gives meaning and direction to the employment of our material resources. Like the school, the church cannot be entirely impersonal if it is to fulfill its responsibilities. It must provide practical guidance for the daily problems of the individual. Human beings struggling in this work-a-day world cannot be strengthened by an ivory tower religion. It is immaterial whether one is a Catholic, a Moslem, a Jew, or a Protestant. The important factor is sincerity of purpose, faith and fidelity to the exemplary philosophies of those religions.

There is no substitute for spiritual guidance, and likewise there is no substitute for self-denial in the development of character. As Disraeli viewed it, "Seeing much, suffering much and studying much are the three pillars of wisdom." I suggest that the home, the school and the church are the foundation stones upon which Disraeli's three pillars of wisdom should logically stand.

IN SOVIET HOMES

Let us consider how the Communist countries, for example the Soviet Union and Red China, deal with the great institutions—the home, the school and the church. With reference to the *homes* in Communist countries, the children are placed under government supervision at a tender age. They are assembled in nurseries and schools where they are trained not unlike circus animals. Parental love and care, for which you and I know there can be no substitute, are sublimated to the rigid requirements of the state. The parents themselves are regimented for work prescribed by the state, slaving to accomplish goals established by the state. The *schools* operate under rigid state controls, the pedegogy and curriculum being determined by central government bureaucrats. The students and teachers have limited opportunity to discover truth or to study objectively the works of man and the wonders of the universe about them. The education and training of all citizens of the Soviets are regulated to create human robots, who do the bidding of the state in scientific fields, in the professions, in industry and labor. All must conform to the master plan in order to insure the realization of the sinister Communist program of world domination. Now let us consider the *church,* which we ourselves recognize as most important in the development of character and in our national life. Religion has no place whatsoever in the life of a Communist—in fact, most of the leaders are avowed atheists, who refer to religion as an anesthetic used by the enemies of Communism to deaden the senses of the people.

We have been told repeatedly by such men as Edgar Hoover that efforts have been made and are still being made by the Communists to penetrate our schools and churches with their subtle and destructive ideas. Mr. Hoover, in his wonderful book "Masters of Deceit" said, "I have deep faith in the American people and in our American way of life. But I know what Communism could do to us. Not because it is stronger than we are; it is not. Not because it has something better to offer; it has not. But we may not learn—until it is too late—to recognize who the Communists are amongst us, what they are doing—and what we ourselves therefore must do to defeat them."

Our country places great reliance upon its young people. They alone as future leaders in the professions, in industry, and in government will determine whether the nation of tomorrow will preserve the ancient virtues and will carry America forward successfully on its mission of world leadership. But this won't be done unless our "future leaders" really believe in our system. They must be genuinely convinced that the American system and their American heritage—including free market places, equal opportunities for all, the self-determina-

Edmund D. Campbell, of Washington, president of the Board of Trustees, and General Wedemeyer.

Construction progresses on the dormitory for 134 students which is being erected beside the Lyda Bunker Hunt Dining Hall.

tion of people, freedom of worship and expression, the right to work, and respect for the dignity of the human being—offer fairer rewards and greater opportunities to our people than Socialism or Communism.

It is often said that life in the United States has become too soft, that it is difficult to bring out traits of character that develop most promisingly under conditions of hardship and early responsibility. There can be little doubt that the privations of the frontier did toughen the moral fiber of our early citizens. "A gem," said Confucius, "is not polished without rubbing nor a man perfected without trials." Yet the frontier is gone beyond recall and American children today cannot experience its hardy lessons.

SOFTNESS OF YOUTH

At one of his press conferences, President Eisenhower expressed concern over the softness of American youth. He noted that in foreign countries students invariably walk or bicycle to school, while here in America they ride in buses even though they may live only a short distance from the school. A physical fitness test of 15,000 school children in this country and in comparable tests in Europe over a period of five years revealed that our children average far below the European in physical strength, agility, and all-around fitness — an astounding situation but supported by facts and, I might add, confirmed in a specialized way by our second-best showing in the recent Olympic games in Rome. Our President attributes these alarming developments to the fact that Americans have more conveniences and comforts—more mechanized devices substituting for physical and, yes, even for mental effort.

But more important than physical softness is the rising tide of moral softness. More and more the Federal Government assumes or encroaches upon responsibilities that have always been handled locally, for example in the home, in the school, or in the church. The American people are being increasingly exposed to an insidious concoction of paternalism, socialism and statism—served up essentially by certain selfish, ambitious politicians. We are informed that the government will take care of us from the cradle to the grave. It is reasonable to assume that this will have some effect upon segments of our younger generation. They might properly ask, "Since the government will take care of everything, why should we try to improve our minds, why should we work, why should we be prudent and save our money to provide for our future?" Fortunately most of us are too proud and too self-respecting to accept gratuities from any

source. We know that outright charity undermines the moral fiber of the recipient, and that this is true among individuals as well as among nations.

Unfortunately there are some who supinely accept, in fact expect the government handouts promised by unscrupulous politicians. These promises require money—vast sums of it, and the only place it can come from is from the pockets of the people. Increased government supports, government controls and government interference in the social and economic lives of our people have the genesis of moral softness—moral breakdown. Traditionally Americans were noted for their desire to compete—for their determination to win—for their pride in accomplishment—all of which contributed to those achievements which have won the admiration and the envy of the rest of the world.

Before closing, I should like to express my admiration and respect for a valued friend, Julia Littell Patch, the assistant to the Dean of Students in this school. I am sure that all of you appreciate her charm, warm personality and sterling character. It was my real privilege to serve in the army under her distinguished husband, the late General "Sandy" Patch, who was indeed a true son of West Point, an outstanding military leader, and a dedicated American.

I congratulate you, Dr. Spencer, the members of the Board of Trustees, and the faculty of Mary Baldwin College for maintaining progressive and enlightened objectives in the educational field, high moral standards and a wholesome spiritual outlook in the classrooms and on the campus of this fine school.

TIME OF IDEALISM

I would like to address a few remarks primarily to the students. Life in college is a time of highest idealism and strongest convictions. A burning desire to improve things and to carry the torch for certain ideas are healthy manifestations of an undergraduate. The greatest problem for all of us, particularly at this time in our history, is to channel convictions and actions in order to preserve our cherished American heritage of freedom, which we know is seriously threatened by perverted philosophies such as Socialism and Communism.

We must do everything possible to protect and perpetuate the rights and responsibilities of the home, the school, and the church—those spawning grounds of self-discipline, knowledge, and spiritual values. Further I urge you young women to take a continuing interest in all facets of our political, economic and social life examining closely the motives and qualifications of each individual, of any group or political party advocating a radical change in our time-honored American traditions and American institutions.

As students of Mary Baldwin College, you are members of an elite group, privileged by unusual opportunities of developing your mind, body, and spirit, and thus enabling each of you to understand and to appreciate the works of man and of God. When you graduate, you will definitely be better equipped than most of your fellow Americans to perform the duties and to exercise the rights and responsibilities inherent in American citizenship. I am confident that you will meet unflinchingly the challenge of preserving and passing on to succeeding generations the opportunity to lead happy and constructive lives in an atmosphere of peace with honor.

INVOCATION . . . . . .

DR. THOMAS H. GRAFTON
Professor of Sociology

Almighty and Ever-blessed God, of old Thou didst promise that they who waited upon the Lord should renew their strength, that they should mount up with wings as eagles, that they should run and not be weary, that they should walk and not faint. By Thy Providence we who were weak have been strengthened to run our long race of more than a hundred years, and with more patience than we knew we had.

We bless Thy Name, O Lord God, that this new building should come from the hands of two of our own girls who but yesterday were under the discipline and challenge of the common life, and of their brothers the sons of the one whose name this building will bear, the one who came so often and so far to counsel with us and to pray for the future of our college. Make this day a meaningful one for them, and because they will use it to show their hearts are with us, a day that belongs to all of us together who love Mary Baldwin.

On this hill-top, O Lord, we have gathered week after week to look upon Thy face and to implore Thee for many favors—the forgiveness of our sins, the repair of our follies, beyond-human leadership out of our intellectual and moral perplexities, inspiration for worthy endeavor. Now we beseech Thee, O Soul of our soul, to show Thyself as the sharer of our gladness, Thou who art our dwelling-place in all generations, the source of every good and perfect gift, the fount of every blessing, the eternal ground of our joy.

Through Christ our Lord, Amen.

Prayer of Thanksgiving and Consecration . . . . . .

THE REV. RICHARD R. POTTER, D.D.
Minister, First Presbyterian Church, Staunton

We praise Thee, O God, for the beauty of this day and the grandeur of this vista. We worship Thee for the inspiration of this hour and the spiritual significance that surrounds it. But most of all we thank Thee for the capacity to remember; to preserve and revere the past and all its blessings, to acknowledge the investments of love and loyalty and service made by friends and loved ones who have gone before us, and to enter now into the dividends yielded for us through their consecration in bygone days.

We would bless Thee, O Lord, with our souls and forget not all Thy benefits. By Thy benevolent Providence Thou hast brought us hither to this hour. And by the assurance of Thy Promises Thou will lead us forth to continuing success and service.

We would thank Thee for the heritage given us through human hearts; for generations of faithful people whose voices and vision, whose time and toil have produced this college and given us good foundation upon which to build.

We are grateful that among these of human heritage there continues to live the spirit of Lyda Bunker Hunt, whose gracious life and devotion to this college is materialized in the brick and mortar of this building. Even more grateful are we for the living memorials embodied in the lives of these her children and in this that they do in remembrance of her. We thank Thee for their stewardship of worldly possessions and for this opportunity to store up treasures in spiritual archives that defy the blight of time.

And now within this spirit of thanksgiving we consecrate this building.

Bless it, we pray Thee, through those who labor to construct it. Merge their craftsmanship and skill to erect a structure of beauty and facility. Guard them against accident or injury and use their talents to create a building that will bring honor to this college and glory to Thy Name.

Bless it, we pray Thee, through those who will use it; those who will administer the activities, those who will provide the food, and those who will come here seeking physical nourishment. Let health of body be the consequence of its ministry.

But since we know that man does not live by bread alone but by every word that proceedeth out Thy mouth —words of Spirit and Truth—we consecrate this building to the development of the whole person—body, mind and soul. Let it be the touchstone for further development of this college enabling us to move from this achievement to another, thence to another, and on and on to even greater achievements until Thy Kingdom come and Thy will be done in the hearts of men and women and throughout the society of mankind.

These thanks we give and these blessings we seek through the ministry of the Holy Spirit and in the Name of Him who only is Head of the Church, our Lord Jesus Christ. Amen.

Diary of a Building

JUNE 6, 1959 — President Spencer announced to the Alumnae Association that the Lyda Bunker Hunt Dining Hall would be built in memory of Mrs. Hunt and that it was being made possible by her six children.

AUGUST 21, 1959 — Bids were opened and a low figure was submitted by the J. M. Turner Company, of Roanoke.

SEPTEMBER 28, 1959 — Ground was broken in a brief ceremony in which students, faculty, alumnae, trustees, church and government officials participated.

OCTOBER 22, 1960 — The cornerstone was laid.

JANUARY, 1961 — The Lyda Bunker Hunt Dining Hall will be ready for use by the students of Mary Baldwin College.

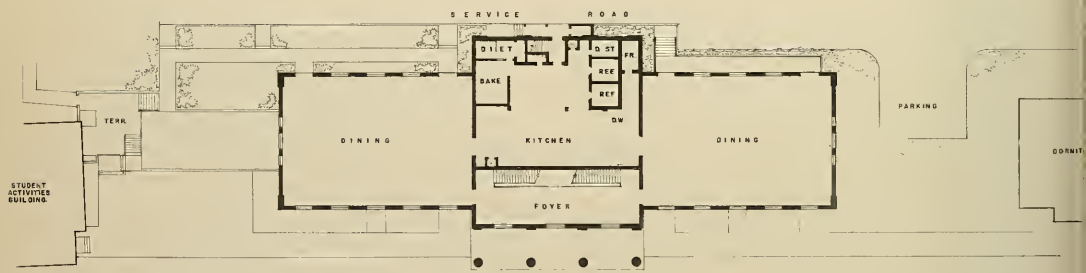
L Y D A B U N K E R H U N T D I N I N G H A L L

MARY BALDWIN COLLEGE, STAUNTON, VIRGINIA

CLARK, NEXSEN, AND OWEN — ARCHITECTS

The Lyda Bunker Hunt Dining Hall, made possible in loving memory of Mrs. Hunt by her six children, will be one of the most beautiful facilities of its kind among American colleges.

The building, which is a steel frame masonry structure, was designed by Clark, Nexsen and Owen of Lynchburg, Virginia, general architects for the college, in consultation with Howard Post of New York City. Mr. Post, a specialist in food service planning, designed the dining facilities for the United Nations Headquarters.



MAIN FLOOR PLAN

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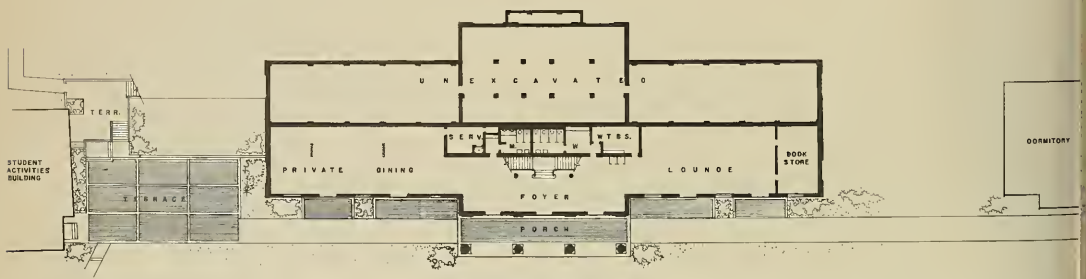
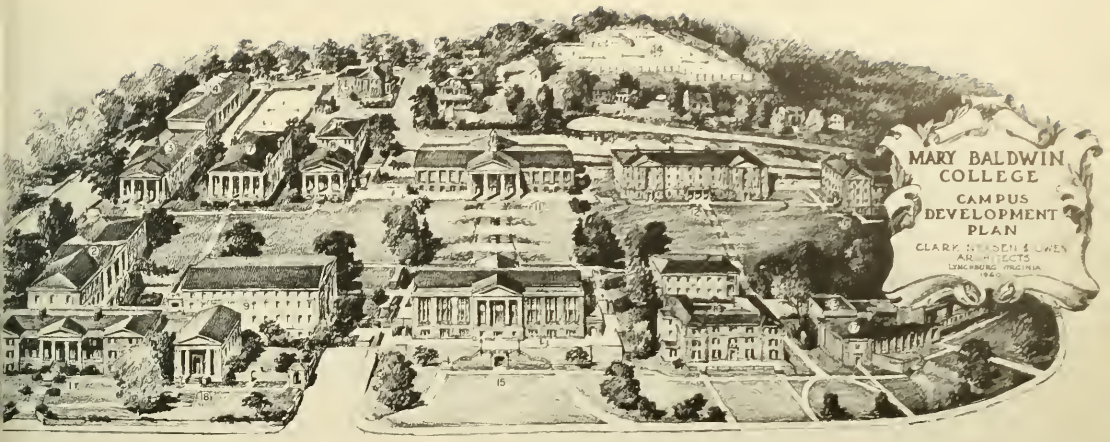
5 15 25
GRAPHIC SCALE



GROUND FLOOR PLAN

0 10 20
5 15 25
GRAPHIC SCALE

Architects: Clark, Nexsen and Owen, Lynchburg, Virginia
Food Service Consultant: Howard Post, New York City
Interior Decorator: I. Delos Wilson, Lawrence, Long Island, N
Landscape Architect: Charles F. Gillette, Richmond, Virginia
Food Service Director: Miss Betty Carr, Mary Baldwin College



Upon completion in January 1961, the Lyda Bunker Hunt Dining Hall will become the central and commanding unit on the upper level of Mary Baldwin's expanded campus.

The long-range plan adopted in 1958 called for seven new buildings to expand the facilities of the college and provide for an enrollment of 600. Three of the seven, the Lyda Bunker Hunt Dining Hall, a dormitory for 134 students, and a heating plant-maintenance center are under construction. Scheduled for the future are a library, science building, a second dormitory, and a fine arts center. Restoration of the old chapel in which Woodrow Wilson was baptized is also included in the long-range plan.

In the summer of 1961, after completion of the buildings now under construction, Market Street will be permanently closed and several buildings in the Market Street vicinity will be razed. Among these are Sky High dormitory, the old infirmary, the covered way, the old heating plant, the frame additions to the old dining hall and the maids' cottage. Removal of these buildings will permit the opening and landscaping of the new inner quadrangle.

Next to be constructed will be the library building, which will complement the Lyda Bunker Hunt Dining Hall as the central unit on the lower level of the expanded campus. Preliminary plans for this building, estimated to cost $680,000, have been drawn by Clark, Nexsen and Owen in consultation with Russell Bailey, specialist in library architecture. Designed to include book space for 100,000 volumes and reader space for a student body of 600, it will be a model for liberal arts college libraries.

The college hopes to raise funds for this building so that construction may begin in 1962.